

US EPA RECORDS CENTER REGION 5



418027

BENDER'S WHOLESALE DIST., INC.
2911 MOOSE TRAIL - P.O. BOX 1407
ELKHART, INDIANA 46515

PAGE 1

M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

PHONE#: (574) 284-4409 24-HOUR D.O.T. PHONE#: (800) 424-9300
TRADE NAME: BENDER'S 804 HIGH TEMPERATURE FLEX. FOAM ADHESIVE, AEROSOL
BENDER I.D. NUMBERS: HPOZ604

DOCUMENT NUMBER: A000604A

DATE OF ISSUE: 03/25/11

1. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	C.A.S. NO.	PERCENT	EXPOSURE LIMITS	CODES
Dichloromethane	(1) 75-08-2	< 45.0	25.000ppm 50.000ppm	2 * 1
Propene	74-98-6	< 25.0	1,000.000ppm 2,500.000ppm	2 1
Isobutane	76-28-5	< 20.00	N N	2 1
Perchloroethylene	(1) 127-18-4	< 10.00 WA =	ACC = 200 ppm ACM = 300 ppm MAX. DUR. = 5m max peak any 3h	2 * 2 2 2
Triclene	78-01-6	< 10.00 WA =	ACC = 200 ppm ACM = 300 ppm MAX. DUR. = 5m max peak any 2h	2 * 2 2 2
			50.000ppm	1

(1) This chemical is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III.

2. PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT: NA VISCOSITY: 175 - 225 cps
VAPOR PRESSURE: Aerosol Cans 40 p.s.i. @ 70 F. pH: ND
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1): 4.5 EVAPORATION RATE: NA
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Amber color, solvent odor PERCENT VOLATILE: 88.0
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: . Very Slight SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.25
V.O.C.: 4 LBS./GAL.
HMIS CODES: Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Equipment: E Reactivity: 0

3. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: None

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: LEL: 1.50 UEL: 15.00

D.O.T. CATEGORY: -AEROSOL Consumer Commodity ORM-D
Adhesives flash point lower than 100 F., aerosolized
X

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

FLEX01_00022349

MSDS: A000604A

PAGE 2

3. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

CONTINUED

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Fire fighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting fires involving this material. Water may be used to cool containers to prevent bursting. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

See section four, Conditions To Avoid and Hazardous Decomposition Products. Exposure to heat may cause bursting of aerosol can. Do not store above 120 degrees F. Overheated aerosol containers adjacent to fire could explode due to pressure buildup.

4. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:

Stable.

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid):

Reacts with water, alcohols and amines (not a hazard).

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

May not occur.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

May produce hazardous fumes when heated to decomposition. Fumes may contain carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, hydrogen chloride and possible trace amounts of chlorine and phosgene.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

SPILL RESPONSE:

Remove all sources of ignition immediately. Observe precautions in all sections. Collect spilled material with absorbent material. Clean up residue and place in metal container (D.O.T. approved if it is to be shipped).

RECOMMENDED DISPOSAL:

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA:

ND

6. SUGGESTED FIRST AID

EYE CONTACT:

Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and call a physician.

SKIN CONTACT:

Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

FLEX01_00022350

MSDS: A000804A

PAGE 3

6. SUGGESTED FIRST AID

CONTINUED

INHALATION:

Move affected person to fresh air at once. Restore or support breathing as necessary. If breathing difficulties persist, call a physician.

IF SWALLOWED:

Ingestion of aerosol can is unlikely. If ingestion of contents should occur, DO NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician and/or transport to emergency facility immediately. If spontaneous vomiting should occur, lower victim's head between their knees to prevent aspiration into the lungs.

7. PRECAUTIONARY INFORMATION

Use only in areas adequately ventilated with enough air movement to remove vapors and prevent vapor buildup. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor. Avoid breathing overspray (airborne adhesive particles) during the spray application. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Avoid vapor contact with open flames, welding arcs or other high temperature sources which can cause vapor decomposition. Do not store above 120 degrees F.

NOTE: Vapors from this product can cause corrosive effects on ducts in work areas.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Wear safety goggles if spray mist might get into eyes. Impervious gloves (chemical resistant neoprene) are suggested to prevent skin contact. Use an operating spray booth if at all possible. If not, provide other local exhaust ventilation to prevent vapor buildup. If adequate ventilation can not be maintained, a self-contained breathing apparatus best suited to the needs of your application should be used.

8. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EYE CONTACT:

May cause irritation to eyes.

SKIN CONTACT:

May defat skin causing dryness, cracking and irritation possibly leading to dermatitis.

INHALATION:

Inhalation of solvent vapors at concentrations which exceed the established exposure limits may cause respiratory system irritation and temporary nervous system impairment. Symptoms of overexposure include dizziness, nausea and headache. Gross acute overexposure can result in unconsciousness and even death. Continued or chronic overexposure may cause mild liver and kidney damage and may adversely affect heart rhythm.

IF SWALLOWED:

Swallowing small amounts could cause irritation of the digestive system. Swallowing large amounts may cause nausea, vomiting, burns, lowered blood

FLEX01_00022351

MSDS: A000804A

PAGE 4

B. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

CONTINUED

pressure, heart rhythm disturbances and mild liver and kidney damage.

HEALTH DATA:

Excessive overexposure to Dichloromethane may cause central nervous system, liver or kidney defects. Dichloromethane has been shown to increase the rate of spontaneously occurring malignant tumors in one strain of laboratory mouse and benign tumors in laboratory rats. Other animal studies, as well as several human epidemiology studies, failed to show tumorigenic response related to dichloromethane. Dichloromethane is not believed to pose a measurable carcinogenic risk to man when handled as recommended. Birth defects are unlikely. Exposures having no effect on the mother should have no effect on the fetus. Did not cause birth defects in other animals; other effects seen in the fetus only at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother. In animal studies has been shown not to interfere with reproduction. Negative or equivocal results have been obtained using mammalian cells or animals. This is consistent with the lack of interaction with DNA in rats and hamsters. Although results of Ames bacterial tests have generally been positive, overall the data suggest that genotoxic potential does not appear to be a significant factor in the toxicity of dichloromethane. Excessive overexposure may cause carboxyhemoglobinemia, thereby impairing the blood's ability to transport oxygen.

Perchloroethylene has been found to be carcinogenic in experimental animals at relatively high dosages, by route(s) of administration, at site(s), of histologic type(s) or by mechanism(s) that are not considered relevant to worker exposure. Available epidemiologic studies do not confirm an increased risk of cancer in exposed humans. Available evidence suggests that the agent is not likely to be carcinogenic in humans except under uncommon or unlikely routes or levels of exposure as determined by the ACGIH.

Trichloroethylene is not suspected to be a human carcinogen on the basis of properly conducted epidemiological studies in humans by the ACGIH. These studies have sufficiently long follow-up, reliable exposure histories, sufficiently high dosages, and adequate statistical power to conclude that the exposure to Trichloroethylene does not convey a significant risk of cancer to humans. Evidence suggesting a lack of carcinogenicity in experimental animals will be considered if it is supported by other relevant data.

Trichloroethylene had been classified to be an experimental carcinogen and teratogen. It is considered to be mildly toxic to humans by ingestion and inhalation. Experimental reproductive effects.

ADDITIONAL HEALTH DATA:

ABBREVIATIONS:

- 1 - ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
- 2 - Federal OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit
- 3 - Chemical Manufacturer Recommended Guidelines
- N - None Established
- ACC - Acceptable Ceiling Concentration
- ACM - Maximum Acceptable Ceiling Concentration
- C - Centigrade
- F - Fahrenheit
- * - See "Health Data"
- # - See "Additional Health Data"
- S - Potential Critical Absorption by cutaneous route
- Q - Potential Critical Entrance by Respiration

- H - Hours
- MAX. DUR. - Maximum Duration
- Min. - Minutes
- mg/m³ - Milligrams per square meter
- NA - Not Applicable
- ND - Not Determined
- ppm - Parts Per Million
- P.S.I. - Pounds per Square Inch
- WA - Weighted Average per 8 hour shift
- V.O.C. - Volatile Organic Compound
- R - Values for Inhalation only
- RCRA - Resource Conservation & Recovery Act

FLEX01_00022352

FROM : BENDER GROUP

FAX NO. : 5742644409

Jul. 12 2011 08:19AM P 5

The information on this data sheet represents our current data and best opinion as to the proper use in handling of this product under normal conditions. Any use of the product which is not in conformance with this data sheet or which involves the use of the product in combination with any other product or any other process is the responsibility of the user.

FLEX01_00022353